

## NEWS OF ALEXANDRIA

## Bryant Arrested for Theft of Horse and Buggy.

## PROPERTY NOW IN MIDLAND

**Congressional Hotel Company Incorporated—Ash Wednesday Services in Churches—Elks Nominate Officers—False Alarm of Fire—Case Against Train Crew Is Delayed.**

WASHINGTON HERALD BUREAU, (Bell Telephone 62.)

Alexandria, Va., March 2.—Chief Goods and Police Officer Ferguson this afternoon arrested Cornelius Bryant on suspicion of the larceny of a horse and buggy, the property of the Alexandria Laundry Company, stolen from the stables of the company Saturday last.

The accused told the police, it is said, he drove the horse and vehicle to Midland, Va., where the outfit is now. The police have the name of the person to whom Bryant is alleged to have turned over the horse and buggy. The authorities here will, to-morrow, go to Midland, Va., to recover the stolen property. Bryant was employed by the laundry company.

He will probably be given a preliminary hearing in the police court to-morrow morning. Bryant claims he had absolutely no intention of stealing the vehicle.

The Congressional Hotel Company, incorporated, of this city, has been granted a charter by the State corporation commission with a maximum capital stock of \$50,000 and a minimum capital stock of \$10,000. The object is to conduct a hotel business. The following are the officers: Edward O. Whitefield, president; A. A. Birney, secretary and treasurer, and W. V. Cox. All of the officers are Washingtonians.

The thirty-sixth annual report of the treasurer, managers, superintendent, and auxiliary societies of the Alexandria Hospital, just made public, shows receipts from all sources to be \$3,828 and expenditures \$4,243.11, leaving a balance of \$1,236.69, to which has since been added \$28.

A donation from the late William H. Lambert is mentioned. Amounts received from various churches follows: St. Paul's, \$204.65; Christ Church, \$183.28; Methodist Episcopal Church, South, \$30; Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, \$10; Presbyterian Church, \$38.62; Baptist Church, \$14.18; Grace Church, \$10; miscellaneous, \$204.33.

Services at the churches in this city Ash Wednesday will be as follows: St. Mary's Catholic, first mass at 6:30 o'clock and solemn high mass at 8 o'clock, and at 8:30 o'clock, way of the holy cross, followed by benediction of the blessed sacrament; Christ Protestant Episcopal services at 11 a. m.; St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal services at 11 a. m.; Grace Protestant Episcopal services at 7 and 8:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and German Lutheran Church services at 7:30 p. m.

The hearing of the case against the crew of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon electric train and the crew in charge of the Southern Railway engine, to have taken place this morning in the Police Court, was postponed until 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Postponement was made owing to the illness of Engineer Harrington. Both crews are charged with recklessness.

## SLAYS WIFE WITH AX.

North Carolina Man Kills After a Week's Debanch.

Wilson, N. C., March 2.—This morning in Buchanan section Bill Lewis, white, sixty years old, killed his aged wife by knocking her to death with an ax.

She lived about four hours. He had been on a debauch for a week, and yesterday broke up the furniture, saying he would kill the whole family and himself to-day.

The sheriff and a posse have been hunting for him all day, without result.

His wife was an invalid, and when she was delivering a message from him to one of her sons he killed her. His son caught him, but he jerked loose and struck at him with a butcher knife, and then made for the timber. He has always been known as a desperate character.

## AUCTION BELL SILENT.

Miss Riley Prevents Sale of Grace Episcopal Church.

"The auction bell shall not ring to-day," resolved Miss Susie Riley, of 1009 F street southwest, as she awoke yesterday morning with a determination to lift a mortgage.

This purpose and its happy consummation prevented the sale of the church building and parish hall of Grace Episcopal Church, North and D streets southwest, yesterday afternoon.

The church has been carrying a mortgage for some time. The interest could not be raised by the congregation. The auction was called for yesterday.

Miss Riley put her mightiest efforts to work and raised enough money to pay off the interest and reduce the mortgage indebtedness. Late she has been trying to work off the debt. Despite much discouragement, she has made progress with perseverance.

Nor is she satisfied with yesterday's victory. She is now working to pay off the next installment of interest, when due. It was one of the late Bishop Satterlee's last requests that the church should be saved from the auctioneer's hammer. It was feared by many before he died that he would have to do as he did some time ago, when he paid off the mortgage out of his own pocket.

## ECZEMA PATIENT LOST HOPE.

But Ordinary Oil of Wintergreen Quickly Cured This Woman.

After treating for Eczema with six different doctors, Mrs. J. A. Whitely, of Wellington, Ohio, was completely cured by pure vegetable oil of wintergreen. This oil alone could not cure, but she used this oil compounded with glycerine, etc., in D. D. D. Prescription.

"I feel my duty to say what a wonderful cure D. D. D. has been for me," writes Mrs. Whitely. "I was cured a year ago last fall, but I was not sure because I was not sure the cure would be permanent. I had doctored with six doctors and they all said it was eczema. I ever a case like mine was cured. I think I used only four bottles of D. D. D. and I am permanently cured. I would never need D. D. D. again. I would be willing to pay \$5.00 a bottle."

This remedy and also D. D. D. Soap are sold by us and recommended because we know their merits. We certainly would not recommend them to our neighbors and patrons if we did not positively know of the wonderful results that D. D. D. brings in all kinds of eczematous diseases. For sale by H. Evans, 924 F street northwest. Call at our store for a free pamphlet on the care and nutrition of the skin.

## BRADLEY FOR FAIRBANKS.

Kentucky Senator Says Taft Cannot Be Nominated.

Frankfort, Ky., March 2.—In an interview to-night, Senator-elect W. O. Bradley makes the unqualified statement that he is in favor of Vice President Fairbanks, of Indiana, for the Republican Presidential nomination, because he says that he does not believe Secretary Taft can win.

"Now that the Senatorial race is over," says Bradley, "I am in a position to speak on the Presidential question, and I want to say that I favor Fairbanks. As for Taft, he has a splendid legal mind and a charming personality, but his nomination would by no means make his election certain; and as for Fairbanks, Hughes, or Cannon, there is no doubt but that they can win if they are nominated. Yet I wish to say right here that the Republicans are not going to have a walkover in the next election."

## CHINAMAN BLOWS WHISTLE

Entire Ninth Precinct Reserve Respond to Suppress Family Row.

Wilson Then Objects to Arrest for Quarreling with Wife and Ends in Hospital.

A family dispute and a Chinaman and his police whistle called out a wagonload of reserve policemen from the Ninth precinct station, and created much excitement in the northeast section of the city shortly after 11 o'clock last night.

Edward Wilson, living at 12 Seventh street northeast, over the Chinese laundry of Shu Bee, engaged in a discussion with Mrs. Wilson. Several pieces of crockery were broken, and plaster was shaken from the ceiling of Shu Bee's laundry.

Shu Bee objected to the entertainment above. He blew his police whistle with might and main.

A passing citizen, thinking something serious was the matter, called out the reserves from the Ninth precinct station. Before the reserves arrived, Policeman Roberts visited the scene and attempted to arrest Wilson. Wilson objected. A fracas ensued, in which Wilson received a blow across the head that required him to visit the Casualty Hospital.

Wilson is charged with assault and disorderly conduct.

## FLOODS MAY BE AVERTED.

Falling Temperature at Pittsburgh Likely to Prevent It.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 2.—It is believed here to-day the gradual falling temperature will prevent another flood of large proportions in this city at this time.

While the danger mark of twenty-two feet was reached late to-night, the United States weather bureau officials do not expect that stage to be exceeded by more than a foot.

All business interests and residents in the flood district have made preparations for the high water, and the subsequent damage to property will be greatly reduced.

A number of families have moved from their homes to-day, and several mills and manufacturing establishments have suspended operations.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 2.—The Mahoning River is at flood stage to-day and rising rapidly. It is now within two feet of the Pennsylvania tracks and threatens to compel several plants, among them the Republic Iron and Steel Company, to close.

Several families on the banks of Crab Creek were rescued by boats this morning. The flood is due to the terrific rains of yesterday and last night.

## COURTS GIRL ON TRAIN.

Gets Sweetheart's Promise—Weds in Richmond.

Richmond, March 2.—Making desperate love while his train was speeding at the rate of a mile a minute toward the sunny lands of Florida, Dr. Charles W. B. Wheeler, of New York, by the intensity of his pleadings, persuaded Miss Harriett B. Sweet to leave the train at Richmond to become his wife.

After a license had been secured, the lady objected to the ceremony being performed without a further lapse of time, but again the amorous physician won her over by securing permission from the recorder of the historic St. John's Church to have the marriage performed there.

On the spot where Patrick Henry uttered his fiery words for liberty Miss Sweet surrendered herself.

The lady's age was put down in the license as thirty-seven, while the fascinating doctor admits that he is a full twelve months younger.

After the marriage the interrupted journey was taken up as a honeymoon trip.

## WANT CZAR TO ABDICATE.

Leaders Plan for United States of Russia.

New York, March 2.—It was announced here to-night that a formidable organization which is determined to establish a United States of Russia has sent a demand to the czar that he abdicate at once.

The heads of all nations have been notified of the movement. Gen. Norodny, leader of the American branch, says moral efforts will be used at first, but if these fail, an appeal will be made to physical force. The notice to the czar brands him as a common criminal.

## FRENCH CAR BREAKS DOWN.

American Racer Spends the Night at Ogden, Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 2.—The American car in the New York to Paris automobile race, arrived at Ogden, Iowa, at 6 p. m., and will stay there all night.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 2.—The Italian car arrived this afternoon in good condition and left at 5 o'clock for the West.

The French car, No. 1, suffered a broken spring forty miles east of Cedar Rapids and did not arrive at Cedar Rapids until 3 o'clock this afternoon. It will be delayed some time for repairs.

## MR. WU TO INVESTIGATE.

Chinese Minister Ordered to Inquire Into Vancouver Claims.

Ottawa, March 2.—Chinese merchants at Vancouver have forwarded to the Chinese government their claims for damages in the riots of September last at Vancouver, when Japanese and Chinese property was attacked. The claims amount to \$12,000.

Vancouver advises state that orders have been sent to the Chinese Minister at Washington to send a member of his mission to Vancouver to inquire into the facts.

## SOLONS ON LAST LAP

## Maryland Legislature Begins Final Month's Work.

## IMPORTANT BILLS PENDING

Measures Still Before State Assembly Include Corrupt Practices Act, Local Option, and Oyster Culture Bills—Important Amendment Made to the General Election Bill.

Special to The Washington Herald.

State House, Annapolis, Md., March 2.—The legislature of Maryland to-night started upon the last four weeks of the session of 1908, and while a number of important measures, some of which constitute ante-election pledges, notably the disfranchisement amendment to the constitution, have been passed, much legislation of general importance is still to be enacted.

In the house to date about 55 bills have been introduced, and over half of these are still in the committee rooms, and the number in the senate is about the same.

Important bills still pending include the corrupt practices act, the general incorporation bill, the local option bill, the bill providing higher liquor license for Baltimore County, the bill providing for the repeal of the Haman oyster culture act, another providing for certain amendments to the shellfish commission, the good roads bill, and a number of others.

The house to-night passed the general election bill, to which an important amendment was made regarding the intention of voters.

Heretofore it has been provided that unless the voter made his cross mark wholly within the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom he desired to vote, the ballot should be rejected as defective ballot.

The amendment provides that such ballots shall be acceptable.

## BEACH HARGIS ON TRIAL.

Prosecutor of Dead Father Now Against the Son.

Jackson, Ky., March 2.—The trial of Beauchamp Cooper Hargis for the murder of his father, Judge James Hargis, was begun here to-day.

The young patrician came into court accompanied by his mother, who, almost before the burial of the husband, began planning for the defense of her son.

The boy was looking pale and concerned. By his side sat his attorneys, Judge R. D. Redwine and Judge J. J. Back, who had been his father's attorney throughout his troubles, and on the opposite side sat Attorney A. F. Byrd, who prosecuted Judge Hargis so bitterly, now engaged by the citizens of Jackson to prosecute the boy, claiming that the Hargis feud will never die with Beach Hargis free.

Judge Adams overruled the motion of the defense for a continuance.

## WILL CONTINUE MURDER CASE

Trial of Gaston Phillips May Not Be Held Before 1909.

Case of Arthur Kemp Delayed by His Illness—Land Fraud Suits May Continue Into Summer.

The trial of Gaston Phillips, charged with the murder of Frank R. Macaboy, in the Arlington Hotel in May last, will, in all probability, be postponed until next fall, and probably until the spring of 1909.

The trial of J. Arthur Kemp, late chief and property clerk of the police department, will also, in all probability, be postponed until next fall.

The docket of Criminal Court No. 2, Justice Barnard's court, is filled for March, and in addition it is hardly likely the case of Phillips will be heard before that court, as capital cases are generally tried in Criminal Court No. 1.

On motion of Attorney Hayden, representing Kemp, Justice Barnard yesterday postponed, until March 16, Kemp's trial. The attorney informed the court that his client is still confined to his bed. It is said Kemp's condition is such that a postponement until next fall will become necessary.

The land fraud cases will be placed on trial in Criminal Court No. 1 on April 1 and will continue until well into the summer. The preparation for these cases is going on actively in the district attorney's office, and it is expected that the attention of the whole force to such an extent that no attention can be given at the present time to the case of Phillips.

## DINING IN NEW YORK

Epicurean Attractions Second to None at Hotel St. Regis.

## A STUDY IN GASTRONOMY

Matthew Arnold, in a lecture before London medical students, laid special stress upon what he was pleased to call "esthetic aid to appetite such as agreeable surroundings, a well-appointed table and good cooking." As good digestion depends largely upon a good appetite, and as success and happiness in life is more often than most of us admit the result of good digestion, the selection of a dining establishment is most important.

New York City has many famous halls for feasting, which in a greater or less degree offer the trio of desirable qualities above referred to, but none so completely meets these appetizing requirements as the Hotel St. Regis. Here one will invariably find congenial environment, faultless tables and tempting viands, with a refined, homelike atmosphere which is too often lacking in public dining halls.

Here "the spirit of the frescoes" predominates, yet with a beauty and luxury such as few private houses can boast. Many notable foreigners have dined at the St. Regis, scores of influential Americans daily take their meals in this most sumptuous of dining rooms, and who shall say that many of the recent great achievements and successes in business, finance, and diplomacy are not directly traceable to the esthetic and epicurean perfection of the St. Regis. For "What ever adds to the agreeableness of life adds to its resources and power." In these delights you may share, for the St. Regis is the most democratic of hotels, with restaurant charges the same as those at other first-class hotels.

Transient patronage is especially invited, and a good room may be had for \$4 a day, or one with private bath for \$5, or a parlor, bedroom, and bath for \$12.

## AT LOCAL PLAYHOUSES.

## The National—"The Awakening."

The powerful, tense, and extremely dramatic play, "The Awakening," translated from the French of Paul Hervieu, and presented by Olga Nethersole and an excellent supporting company, served to attract a large audience to the National Theatre last night, and the play excited interest was sufficiently evidenced by the hearty applause as well as by the fact that the end of each act was greeted with curtain-calls and that the star had repeatedly to bow her acknowledgments.

"The Awakening" is an emotional play, dealing with a big theme. It is a theme of universal interest, though as it is presented it, of course, takes on some of the atmosphere of French life and manners.

But the vital thing about the play has nothing to do with its setting. The play is a proposition that guilty love can ever be a thing to be desired above things worthy; that a lofty ideal is worth striving for, living for, dying for, and that mere love must be overridden by a great cause—this proposition may fit any age and any clime.

In the play of M. Hervieu the lover is an exiled prince, and his duty is to his people and to his throne, and by so much, of course, the theme of the play falls of its appeal to a nation that has done with monarchy. But so far as the motives behind the play are concerned, the lover might just as well have been any man with a great work to do in the world; turned aside from the contemplation of his task by the "light that lies in woman's eyes" and brought, at last, logically and inexorably to an awakening to the fact that love—love with the taint of guilt and shame upon it—is not an eternal force and must be crushed under heel, like the old serpent himself, so that a man may go to his work clean of heart and clear of conscience.

"The Awakening" is not an amusing play; there is no comedy in it, mightily relieving, as a matter of fact, from intense strain on the feelings. It is a play on the emotions. It is worth while to have driven home the lesson that life does not mean self-indulgence—however skillfully disguised under the glamour of sentiment—but that it means work and worthy ambition, and the putting of self aside for the attainment of great ends, then such plays as this are eminently desirable.

The theme of the play is not new; it is an old story, but treated in a novel way, so that the old lesson strikes home with renewed force. The story, indeed, is as old as the parable of the Prodigal Son.

The play really centers about two characters—Prince Jean, who falls passionately in love with Therese de Mege, the neglected wife of Raoul de Mege. The wife, needing comfort and consolation, allows herself to drift, until she is caught up in a stream of passionate and all-consuming love for Prince Jean, and this emotion so dominates them both and warps their sense of what is right and fitting that it seems quite natural for them to say, "All for love, and the world well lost"—they decided on giving up all for self-indulgence, the fierce flame of love that burst into the light of the goal which is dishonor and cruelty and suffering. Through the intervention of a friend, Prince Jean, the father of Prince Jean, they are brought back to the realm of common sense and duty. They come to see that life, if it is to be endurable, must be a clean thing; that its highest pleasure, its great possibilities for happiness, lie in striving nobly to fulfill life's highest duties. And so the play gets its name, "The Awakening." It is the awakening of both these lovers, but particularly of the soul of Therese, which brings her to the realization of the holiness of her love for her little daughter, to the knowledge that happiness can never come to her through sin, but is possible only through the loyal performance of the duty that is in front of her—her duty to her home.

Whole action of the play is compressed into twenty-four hours. The first act is at the home of Raoul de Mege, in Paris, and here it is that Jean avows his love, defies his father, and gets Therese to agree to meet him in a villa of his father's in the village. The second act is in the villa. The old Prince Jean has arrived there first and hears of the coming meeting between his son and daughter. He lays a trap; Prince Jean is dragged into another room, there is a sound of a scuffle, during which Therese, distracted, in vain tries to find out what horror is going on, and then a man comes out and announces that Prince Jean is dead. Half dead with fright and grief, Therese staggers away and is taken to her home.

The third act is back at the home of Therese. For the sake of her daughter's happiness, she has to conquer her grief and appear in society, which has already begun to talk. She dresses herself in radiant garments, and it is thus that Prince Jean, released from captivity, and imagining her sorrowing for his death, finds her.

The awakening has come. Love is dead between them. To Therese comes the realization of her duty toward her daughter and her husband; to Prince Jean comes the call of duty by the side of the exiled king, his father.

The play is beautifully acted. Miss Nethersole is perfectly at home in a role as that of Therese. It gives her full opportunity for the display of those emotional qualities which have ever marked her playing. In the first act, in her portrayal of the woman who is so overwhelmed by physical love, she was strikingly good and convincing, but the act was pitched in a low key—it was the love of a grand dame, not that of a Sapho or a Carmen. In the second act, the scene of her terror at the loss of her lover, her distraction of grief at belief in his death and the utter hopelessness of despair that came over her, another and stronger opportunity was given to Miss Nethersole, and she rose to it with great force.

In the last act, broken and weak, realizing that evil love had fallen away from her and that the real self-sacrificing, maternal love had come into her heart, she was no less convincing or realistic. Her performance was truly marvelous, good, appealing, and forceful.

The main members of the supporting company impress one with their ability. By far the most striking and realistic work was that done by Mr. Charles A. Stevenson as Prince Greigore. It is hard to counterfeit majesty on the stage, but Mr. Stevenson gave a fine illusion to the part, and at all times a strength and dignity to the play. The difficult part of Prince Jean is in the hands of Mr. Frank Mills, who, while at times he seemed to reach the heights set by Miss Nethersole, his acting seemed less convincing, his acting seeming labored at times, and in the big scene of the second act he was quite dominated by the actor who played opposite to him. An excellent small part was the Simeon Keft of Mr. Lionel Belmont; the scene of the last act was all good. The play is handsomely staged and well put on, and, altogether, it furnishes a dramatic entertainment that is well worth seeing; that sets one thinking, and that is certainly known when something good comes along, and a firm appreciation of the clever acting of Miss Nethersole and company was generously shown.

The Simeon, mixed up in an English pantomime concern called "The Mysterious Hotel," presented a novel entertainment. The performance was out of the ordinary run, and made a big hit. Raymond and Caverly succeeded admirably in tangling up the English language with familiar Germanisms.

The old "Cabinets" with spirit features was given by the Jupiter Brothers. Oklahoma cowboys, with various augmentations to the accepted version, Catherine Hayes and Sabel Johnson, with

## Columbia—"Teddies."

The farce, "Teddies," played at the Columbia Theatre last night, is of French extraction, being the joint work of Tristan Bernard and Andre Godefraux. It was Anglified with considerable success, and now comes an Americanized version by Clyde Fitch, which latter fact, considered in connection with some of that versatile author's recent efforts at original plays, may account for the weakness of the vehicle in the present instance.

Weak it is, beyond question or doubt, even if it were bolstered up with a strong-playing company, and that the present company surely is not. They work hard enough, but their endeavors seem to go for naught, and the high spirit of comedy refuses to materialize. The play itself may have been very engaging in the French, and reasonably appealing to London audiences, but in its present form it shows no particular interest as regards action, situation, or dialogue, and seems incapable of eliciting that unproportioned degree of merriment which must accompany a successful farce.

The theme is that of the dilatory man reduced to absurdity. The hero, Lord Redmond, seems really a nervous hypochondriac, who never can make up his mind on any subject, but for some unexplained reason he is looked upon as a good catch by a number of designing women; yet the lines of the play proclaim him to be financially embarrassed, and his actions stamp him an egregious ass, to the thought of which must be the title.

Others appearing are a constance Johnnie, daughter of an English banker, who, by her unsettled state of mind, succeeds in breaking up the civil ceremony at the mayor's office by a late appearance and by hesitancy in answering the mayor's questions, and finally, after escaping to the railway station, she meets the lady and suddenly discovers that she is the only woman in the world capable of interfering with him, and the marriage finally is consummated by inference. That is the whole story, and it would seem that this basis, in connection with several interesting situations, treated in the spirit of the roaring farce, might be enough to afford some of the merriment of hours of relaxing enjoyment.

The company is headed by W. Gayer Mackay, as the eccentric nobleman, and Jeffrey Lewis, as his prospective mother-in-law. Mr. Mackay is very successful in portraying the lackadaisical disposition and stilted manner of the Englishman who imagines he is ill, and Miss Lewis really does the best work of the performance in her portrayal of the banker's aspiring spouse, although in her efforts to carry the role successfully and impart spirit to the others, she slightly overdoes it at times.

Others appearing are Pauline Frederick, as Constance; Sidde Martinot, as Lady Dover; Olive Temple, as Mrs. Bowler; Charles Walcott, as Mr. Johnnie; Louis Massen, as Dr. Baird, and Arthur Elliot, as Haslett.

"The Rose of the Rancho." David Belasco's latest dramatic offering to reach Washington was shown last night before one of the largest audiences of the present season.

"The Rose of the Rancho," which is under the co-authorship of Richard W. Tully and Mr. Belasco, is, like all productions from the storehouse of the Belasco, a brilliant and of the quality known as "local color," gorgeously mounted with that love of detail and wealth of imagination which characterizes all his works.

The period of the history of California which gives "The Rose of the Rancho" its story is that during which the United States government took possession of certain territory, upon which resided the original Spanish grantors. As far as any historical accuracy is concerned, there is nothing in the play at which the casual student may cavil.

The scenes are all painted with an artistic sense of effectiveness, and convey to the spectator a peculiar sense of that languor and sensuousness regarded as belonging to the Spanish temperament.

Yet there is a curious admixture of Spanish and United States in "The Rose of the Rancho." The heroine, the daughter of a Mexican lady of an old family, and a "Gringo," or "Americano," is first prating of her father's Yankee blood, and then swearing her allegiance to her Castilian ancestry.

The struggle between a bad "Gringo" from the States, who endeavors to acquire possession of the ancestor's family ranch, and the government agent, with whom the senorita is more than three-fourths in love, and the added handicap of a loveless don from Monterey, furnish a somewhat slender plot, upon which is hung a story more sentimental than tragic, more melodramatic than forceful—yet pleasing withal to those who require no deep psychological problems to stimulate their enjoyment, but who desire a pure love tale with an obvious denouement always in plain sight.

Miss Frances Starr, who has been much heralded as David Belasco's latest find, did not prove disappointing to those who had expected much of her.

It would be hard to mention an actress within our present scope who could embody the role of Juanita with more distinct individuality or originality of method. The audience saw a woman thoroughly liked Miss Starr was shown by the some dozen of curtain calls she received after the second act, which were meant as a personal tribute to her excellence.

Charles Richmond, who plays the government agent, lends a fine stage presence to a heroic role. Hamilton Revelle was the dandy, the don with "manana" all ways on the tip of his tongue.

J. Harry Henning, as Sunol, the Greaser mulatto, gave an excellent bit of his tense, vital character studies. John W. Cope, as Kinkaid, of Beaver, Nebraska, the "land jumper," was good, as was also Frank Losse as the Padre, a role of great strength and importance.

William Quirk, Oscar Eagle, Maria Davis, and Grace Clark were excellent in their respective roles, and Marta Melean, as an ancient grand dame with family pride and dignity, was most interesting figure.

Miss A. L. Nicolalde, a Washington girl, was entrusted with a small role, which was played well.

## Chase—"Polite Vaudeville."

A worthy programme, in which Valerie Bergere and company is the chief feature, was played off at Chase's yesterday afternoon and evening. Miss Bergere's vehicle is the abbreviated comedy drama, "Billie's First Love." The requirements of the role which she acts so ably are such as to display her manifold talents. "Billie's First Love" was a real success and it was a treat that Miss Bergere gave the audience at both performances.

The regular audience of a vaudeville house may be partial to the freak show, but it certainly knows when something good comes along, and a firm appreciation of the clever acting of Miss Bergere and company was generously shown.

The Simeon, mixed up in an English pantomime concern called "The Mysterious Hotel," presented a novel entertainment. The performance was out of the ordinary run, and made a big hit. Raymond and Caverly succeeded admirably in tangling up the English language with familiar Germanisms.

The old "Cabinets" with spirit features was given by the Jupiter Brothers. Oklahoma cowboys, with various augmentations to the accepted version, Catherine Hayes and Sabel Johnson, with

## MANY VICTIMS

## Rheumatism Reported Here Appears Like Epidemic.

## SIMPLE REMEDY TO TAKE

Tells of Good Home-made Treatment Which Gives Prompt Relief and Doesn't Cost Much—Mix It at Home by Shaking Ingredients Well in the Bottle.

Thousands of men and women who have felt the sting and torture of this dread disease, which is no respecter of age, persons, sex, color, or rank, will be interested to know that while for many years rheumatism was considered an incurable disease, now it is one of the easiest afflictions of the human body to conquer. Medical science has proven it not a distinct disease in itself, but